

Abstract

This thesis deals with the philosophy of will of Arthur Schopenhauer in comparison with the philosophy of will of Ladislav Klíma. The first part of the thesis describes the philosophy of Schopenhauer, including the sentence of reason. The second part describes the philosophy of Klíma and compares the two schools of thought of the compared philosophers. In addition to the theme of will itself, the themes of personal will, free will, will as a principle, will to power, will to life, will to pleasure are also opened and described. The thesis also describes the relationship of will and life, the question of suicide, as a possibility of defying the will. The thesis also deals with Ladislav Klíma's solipsism in the context of the will and eastern philosophy, namely upanishads. The topic of the divinity of Ladislav Klíma and the question of the whole are also mentioned.